

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ARGUS.

THURSDAY, JULY 7 1892.

ONE DAY OF BLOOD.

(Continued from First page.)

was shown by a white handkerchief being cautiously showed out of an opening, and cheers greeted it. "They surrender," "Victory," "We have them now," and like cries rang out. Then Hugh O'Donnell, accompanied by two or three of the old advisory committee, ran down the steep bank to receive the messengers. The spokesmen of the Pinkertons announced that they would surrender on condition that they be protected from the violence of the mob. After a short parley this was agreed to, though a multitude of enraged people were howling for the blood of the men who killed their comrades.

The Two Barges Looted.
As soon as the committee had arranged the preliminaries a hundred or more from the shore climbed upon the boat. A reporter went into the frail craft and there found one dead and eleven wounded Pinkerton men. The steel workers did not let them talk long, but ordered them to hurry out. The first one to leave had to carry a rifle with him. The rifles were then taken away from all, and became the property of the man who took the gun. Then began a looting of the boat. The uniforms the guards had intended to wear were either thrown into the river or given to the Hungarians. Everything of the slightest value that was portable was carried away by the crowd.

An Account of the Capitulation.
John Martin, ticket agent of the Pennsylvania and Virginia and Charleston roads, at Fourth avenue, this city, was a spectator of the surrender of the Pinkertons. He returned to Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock last night. Agent Martin said: "The hills on all sides were black with people massed together. The strikers took the Pinkerton men from the boat in double file, and for a moment did not know what to do with them. Cries of 'To the woods!' 'To the woods!' 'Lynch the dogs!' etc., were heard on all sides. Every striker seemed as if he wanted a particular man among the Pinkertons. After considerable parley some one suggested that the guards be marched to the big skating rink, and there tried for murder."

Clamored for Wholesale Slaughter.
"Many of the captives would not listen to this. Some wanted to take the scared Pinkertons and shoot them as they stood. Cooler heads, however, prevailed, and the march to the rink began. The temper of the crowd was very much in favor of hanging at once, and the Pinkerton men were badly frightened, as they had a right to be. Several thousand people crowded around them on all sides, and demanded revenge for the killing of the strikers during the day. The crowds were hundreds of women, who seemed worse than the men. They crowded around and tore the clothes from the backs of the guards. The latter had their Pinkerton uniforms on over their citizen's clothes and these were pulled off and thrown into the river. After considerable fighting the leaders forced a passage through the crowd."

Had to Walk the Gauntlet.
"Then the scenes really began. The poor guards, with most of their clothes torn off them, were compelled to march through the town to the rink. On both sides of them stood lines of strikers and their friends, shouting and yelling as they passed. As the men passed through the gauntlet they were kicked and cuffed on all sides. Their captors tried to protect them, but it was a physical impossibility. They might as well have tried to stop a fusillade of bullets. Women and girls ran out of the two lines and with sticks and clubs beat the poor wretches. One woman had a stocking filled with iron and she struck one of the Pinkerton men over the head with it. I do not believe that any of them escaped without having been cut and bruised."

The Barges Fired and Destroyed.
"The leaders of the strikers could not keep the people away from the prisoners. Scenes that almost beggar description were enacted all the way to the rink. It was the general supposition that the men would be given a speedy trial and convicted by a Judge Lynch jury. After the barges had been looted they were set on fire and soon they and their freight were in ashes. The leaders of the mill men finally got their passengers safely to the large skating rink and Opera house where they were kept under heavy guard. The leaders then sent word to Sheriff McCleary to come in person and take care of the Pinkertons."

The Prisoners Start for Pittsburgh.
Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning it was rumored about Homestead that the prisoners were to be taken to Pittsburgh on a special train brought up by Sheriff McCleary. About 12:30 President Weihe, of the Amalgamated association, appeared on the stage of the opera house and ordered the hall cleared of all outsiders. Hugh O'Donnell, of the advisory committee, took charge, and formed the men in ranks. He then informed the waiting crowds that the outrages of yesterday afternoon were cowardly, and that when the prisoners were marched to the station they must be protected. His remarks were received with cheers."

Hooted at Every Station.
A few minutes later the procession started for the station. The wounded brought up the rear, several being carried in chairs, and no demonstration was made on the way to the station. The trip down to Pittsburgh was made quietly, but at every station a large crowd was gathered and jeered and hooted. En route one of the men, Peter Gorman, of New York, had a fit, requiring four men to hold him in his seat. On reaching Try street station, Pittsburgh, the wounded men were taken from the train and removed to the West Penn hospital. The train was then taken to the Twenty-eighth street station of the Pennsylvania railroad, another engine attached and the train pulled out eastward."

Will Be Set Free.
It is just learned that the Pinkerton men were shipped out of the state. When the boundary line is reached, they will be set at liberty."

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

It Foots Up Ten Dead and Thirty-Seven Wounded.

Following is a list of the victims of yesterday's riot, except the Pinkerton men clubbed and otherwise maltreated en route to the rink after surrender; of these latter there is over 100. The following list is probably incomplete: William Foy, shot through the breast; John Morris, shot through the forehead; Henry Streigle, shot through the neck; J. H. Klein, Pinkerton man, shot through the head; Joseph Shepa, shot through the breast; Silas Wayne, bullet through his neck; Thomas Weidlin, shot in the stomach; Peter Farris, shot through the stomach. In addition to these two Pinkerton men were shot and fell overboard and their names could not be learned.

Injured: Andrew Sular, shot in the leg; Miles Lanzhlin, shot through the body; Hugh O'Donnell, shot in the hand; Martin Murray, shot in the right knee; J. G. Hoffman, shot in the leg; David Lester, Pinkerton man, arm broken; Russell Weiss, Pinkerton man, shot in the leg; George Butler, bullet in the hip; John McCurry, shot in the groin; Harry Hughes, shot in the cheek; Andrew Schuyler, shot through the knee cap; William Johnson, shot in the hip. In addition to this not less than twenty-five Homestead men are slightly wounded. Nine other Pinkerton men are also wounded.

ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES.

The Sheriff Calls on the Governor, Who Hesitates—Citizens Called On.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Pattison received a dispatch from Sheriff McCleary, of Allegheny county, shortly before noon yesterday, asking for protection from the Homestead strikers, and giving briefly the facts of the riot. The governor replied that the local authorities would be compelled to bring forth every effort in order to protect themselves before the state could lend assistance in preserving order. Several more dispatches were received, and the governor seeing that the situation was becoming desperate had a private consultation with Attorney General Hensel and Secretary of the Commonwealth Harbort as to what would be the best position to take before arriving at any decision. Several telegrams were sent to Sheriff McCleary asking for more definite information before any state aid would be extended.

Pattison to Sheriff McCleary.
PITTSBURG, July 7.—Sheriff McCleary's office was the scene of many consultations yesterday. The culmination of the situation by the attack upon the barges containing the Pinkerton men sent up to Homestead to take possession of the works, and the scenes of disorder and bloodshed continuing throughout the day and ending in the surrender of the invading force added to the sheriff's responsibilities and anxiety, and made his position one of the greatest difficulty. After three telegrams to the governor for state aid in suppressing the fast increasing disturbances, Governor Pattison received the following from Sheriff McCleary: "Your telegram indicates that you have not made any attempt to execute the law to enforce order, and I must insist upon your calling upon all citizens for an adequate number of deputies."

A Call on the Citizens.
This shows that the governor was determined not to proceed in the matter. Another consultation was held with Judge Ewing, P. B. Petty and others, and at 5 o'clock the sheriff issued the following proclamation which was ordered to be printed and posted up: "All good citizens are hereby notified to appear at the sheriff's office tomorrow (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock with arms and substances to aid the sheriff in suppressing the riot now in progress at Homestead." In further pursuance of this proclamation a list of names was taken from the directory and printed notices were prepared and put in addressed envelopes for personal services upon nearly 200 citizens, among the names being those of the most prominent men in the city."

CROPS IN FOUR STATES.

The Outlook in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

TOLEDO, O., July 7.—During the past three days King & Co. have received replies from over 1,500 grain dealers in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. They cover all the important wheat counties in those states. The replies indicate that the wheat crop in these states will be uneven in yield and quality. Nearly half say that the prospects are excellent; a third say an average crop, and the other sixth indicate about 60 per cent. of a good crop. Most of the Illinois crop is raised in the central and southern counties, where the prospects are very favorable; southern Indiana has nearly as large a crop and southern Ohio not quite as good.

The Promise in Michigan.
Michigan promises more than an average crop, but the northern half of Indiana has the poorest outlook, the northern half of Ohio nearly as bad, and the northern half of Illinois has only a fair prospect. The shortage in winter wheat this year as compared with last is mostly in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Prospects now are not quite as favorable in the four states as they were a month ago. Illinois has improved in the southern part; Indiana is worst in the northern half, and the outlook is a trifle worse in the northern half of Ohio, while Michigan also promises less favorably.

Cause of Recent Damage.
The recent damage has been caused by the excessive rainfall and hot weather. A third report no damage; an eighth damage by rust and a smaller number complain of blight, insects, scabs, smut and lodging. The quality promises to average worse than a year ago when it was very good. Quality is good in southern Illinois and southern Indiana. The new wheat movement will be small until the middle of July. A few in southern Indiana and Illinois report it moving now and have sold for first half of July delivery here, but these are exceptions."

FUSION IN KANSAS.

The Democracy "Jines Drives" with the People's.

A HOT FIGHT ON STATE TICKET.

In Which the Fusionists Win and the Combine Is Complete on That and the Electoral Ticket—At the Same Time Cleveland and the Democratic Platform Is Indorsed—Nominee Stevenson at Chicago—His Arrangements for Notification—Arkansas Republicans Conclude to Go It Alone—Field Notes.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 7.—The state Democratic convention for the nomination of electors, congressmen-at-large and a full state ticket met in the state house yesterday, the first question being fusion or no fusion with the People's party. One of the first things done was the passage of a resolution denouncing the Pinkertons for the outrages yesterday at Homestead, Pa., and the "plotocrats for committing this high-handed outrage," and calling upon all people to join in driving these "bloody tyrants" from power.

Indorsed the Democracy.
The platform indorses the national Democratic platform and ticket; demands a vote on the question of changing the state constitution; denounces the prohibition law and demand its repeal and the adoption of a local option law; demands national and state laws for the protection of the lives of employees on railways, and other labor legislation, together with regulation of railway rates by law. The platform was adopted by acclamation.

The Vote on Fusion.
Nomination of electors was next in order, and Martin of Topeka moved the naming of those on the People's party ticket. It was carried—401 to 39. A fight lasting until 7 p. m., beginning again at 10 p. m. after recess, and closing at 11 p. m., took place over the indorsement of the People's state ticket. The principal speakers were Judge Martin for and A. A. Harris against. A substitute proposing a full Democratic state ticket with Glick for governor was defeated, and a little after 11 o'clock the fusion resolution was adopted—222 to 176.

STEVENSON AT CHICAGO.

He Talks of His Coming Interview with the Notifiers.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for vice president, Mrs. Stevenson, and James S. Ewing, Mr. Stevenson's law partner, came up from Bloomington last evening for a two days' visit in Chicago. The party is at the Palmer House. He was disinclined to talk and said that the mood of the Homestead riot was the uselessness of high protection. He would not talk of any of the issues of the campaign, saying it was not time yet.

His Meeting with the Committee.
Speaking of the place where he will meet the notification committee, Stevenson said: "I shall probably go to New York and receive the committee there July 20, immediately after Cleveland receives the committee. I should be very much pleased to have the committee come to Bloomington, and the citizens of the city in which I live would give the committee a right reception, but I do not feel like putting any of the members to any inconvenience. Their convenience is my pleasure. However, nothing has yet been definitely decided upon regarding the place of meeting."

Hanged Two Senators in Effigy.
ODEN, Utah, July 7.—Senators Carey and Warren, of Wyoming, were hung in effigy in front of the Grand Opera house in this city yesterday by a large crowd on account of their votes in the senate against free coinage. The bodies hung for several hours and were taken down by Chief of Police Smith. A burlesque letter was placed in Warren's pocket in which he said if free coinage could be kept off one year he and his friends would own Wyoming.

Missouri Judicial Nominations.
ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The state judicial convention of Missouri, in session in this city yesterday, nominated Thomas A. Sherwood, of Greene county; C. B. McFarlane, of Lincoln county, and G. D. Burgess, of Lincoln county, as the Democratic candidates for supreme judges of the state to be elected this fall.

Arkansas Republicans Stand Pat.
LITTLE ROCK, July 7.—For the first time in ten years the Republicans have put out a straight ticket and refused to fuse with the third party. It was a big surprise to all, especially the Democrats. Powell Clayton was not present at the convention. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Minneapolis platform.

GLADSTONE GETTING ON SLOWLY.
His Party Doesn't Do as Well as was Expected.

LONDON, July 7.—The total number of members so far elected, including yesterday's pollings, is 240, of whom there are 122 Conservatives and twenty Unionists, making a total of 142 Tory-Unionists. The Liberals have ninety-four members and the Irish Nationalists have four. Yesterday's elections were held by Conservatives or Liberal-Unionists, and the Tories and Liberal-Unionists captured five seats from the Liberals. This leaves the Liberals with a gain of sixteen seats.

Chamberlain Carries Birmingham.
Joseph Chamberlain has carried Birmingham by thumping majorities. The Unionists captured the west division of Edinburgh, Sexton was defeated in west Belfast, and Glasgow elected a Conservative. John Morley's fate is known today. It is in doubt, owing to his opposition to the eight-hour law. The indications last night were that the Liberals would fail to overcome the lead of the Tories and their allies.

Fear an Outbreak.
BOISE CITY, Ida., July 7.—Late Monday evening a prominent mine-owner of the Cour d'Alene wired Governor Willey requesting that a number of cases of arms be sent there at once for the use of the guards on the mines worked by non-union men. An outbreak is feared. In reply Governor Willey said he had no arms. Private advices are that things are assuming a more threatening aspect each day, and trouble is imminent, though it is hoped better counsel will prevail.

Will Probably Go to Pieces.
LONDON, July 7.—The sea at Kinsale is growing heavy and the steamship City of Chicago will probably go to pieces. Most of the crew have left her.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The president and Mrs. Harrison have gone to the Adirondack mountains.

Treasurer Eugene Kelly, of the National Federation of America, has forwarded \$5,000 to the National party in Ireland.

Secretary Sheerin, of the national Democratic committee, has issued a call for a meeting of that body at New York city July 20.

In Dahlonga township, Iowa, Ed and Bill Lowenberg were seriously wounded by Carl Krueger, who claims that the Lowenbergs assaulted him.

Smith Tooley and John L. Adams, who murdered a planter named Benson Blake at Redwood, Miss., June 30, were lynched by a mob of about 700 men at Vicksburg.

A woman giving the name of Mrs. Jessie Garrett, while attempting a balloon ascension and parachute descent at Bluffton, O., became tangled in the ropes and was drowned in a pool in astone quarry.

Serious apprehension is felt regarding the condition of William O'Brien, the home rule leader, who was hurt on the head with a stone as he was returning home from a political meeting in Cork.

For five years Mrs. Segur, of Ridell, Ill., has been afflicted with stomach trouble. Saturday a snake was removed from her stomach some eighteen in length. For some time after the removal of the reptile it was feared that Mrs. Segur would die, but she is now slowly improving.

Constable J. F. Green, Brigham Grissom and Bob Bell were killed in a fight in Clarendon, Tex., the outcome of an old feud. Green, accompanied by Grissom and another man, entered a saloon where Bell and his brother were. Firing commenced and when the smoke cleared away the three men above mentioned were found dead on the floor.

PREPARED TO FIGHT LYNCHERS.

Florida Negroes Take a Radical Step Against Mob Law.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 7.—Shortly before midnight Tuesday about 700 negroes marched to the Duval county jail in squads. They were heavily armed and immediately took up positions about the various entrances to the prison. The negroes claimed that they had received positive information that clock whites intended lynching a negro confined in the jail who is charged with having murdered a man last Monday. The jail officials quickly notified the governor and orders were at once issued to have several companies to hold themselves in readiness.

Called Out the Militia.

The companies assembled at the Armory with Captain Turner in command. The negroes sent a committee to the armory to confer with Captain Turner. The captain assured the colored men that there was no danger of a lynching and advised them to go home quietly. At about 12 o'clock Tuesday night the troops were ordered to march to the jail where they are now stationed. When the negroes saw the soldiers, they scattered, taking up positions in groups in the vicinity of the prison.

LAKE FRONT TROUBLES SETTLED.

But the Matter Will Be Decided Finally by the Courts.

CHICAGO, July 7.—There was a conference of marine men and city officials at the mayor's office yesterday, which resulted in a partial compromise of the lake front fight. The city, the World's fair boat syndicate, and the vesselmen were all represented at the conference, and when the meeting adjourned at 2 o'clock it was with an agreement that the boat owners shall not interfere with the construction of the pier, and they will move to a temporary landing place until the work is done. They reserve the right then to claim joint occupancy of the pier as a public dock, and will fight that question in the courts.

The National Game Record.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Following are yesterday's League records at base ball: At Chicago—Brooklyn 5, Chicago 3; at St. Louis—Boston 8, St. Louis 13; at Pittsburgh—Washington 9, Pittsburgh 8; at Cincinnati—Philadelphia 11, Cincinnati 5; at Louisville—New York 5, Louisville 4; at Cleveland—Baltimore 2, Cleveland 13.

Western: At Milwaukee—Fort Wayne 9, Milwaukee 18; at Minneapolis—Indianapolis 3, Minneapolis 5; at Omaha—Columbus 4, Omaha 3; at Kansas City—Toledo 4, Kansas City 3; Illinois—Joliet at Joliet Rockford—0, Joliet 1.

At a meeting of the Illinois Iowa league yesterday W. W. Kent was elected president vice McKee, who goes out owing to the dropping out of the Aurora club. Evansville claimed \$200 because of the non-appearance of scheduled clubs and upon their claim being rejected gave notice of withdrawal. The Miami club, Western league, is also out.

A peculiar fact with reference to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is, that, unlike sarsaparillas and other blood medicines, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May, the "Discovery" works equally well all the year round, and in all cases of blood-taints or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold through druggists.

Why? Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan*, and you only pay for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated vegetable extract, put up in large bottles; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; is pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

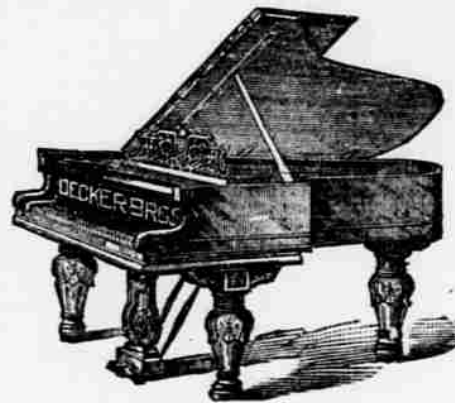
The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

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PROTECT YOUR EYES!

MR. H. HIRSCHBERG, The well-known optician, of 629 Olive St. (N. E. cor. 7th and Olive), St. Louis, has patented his "Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-glasses," and also for his "Diamond Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-glasses." The glasses are the greatest invention ever made in spectacles. By a proper construction of the lens a person purchasing a pair of these Non-Changeable glasses never has to change these glasses from the eyes, and every pair purchased is guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eye (no matter how scratched the lenses are) they will furnish the party with a new pair of glasses free of charge. T. H. THOMAS has a full assortment and invites all to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these glasses over any and all others now in use to call and examine the same at T. H. Thomas', druggist and optician, Rock Island.

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